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VOLUME XXVIII. NUMBER 20.

MENA, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

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OIL TRUST MUST QUIT

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS ANTI-TRUST LAW AND SETS LIMIT OF SIX MONTHS ON LIFE OF STANDARD OIL COMBINE.

Washington, May, 16.—The supreme court handed down a decision late yesterday afternoon against the Standard Oil Company, the court holding there is a violation of the first and second sections of the Sherman anti-trust law. It affirms the decision of the lower court, and the corporation must dissolve. It is allowed six months to wind up its affairs.

The court interpreted the Sherman anti-trust law so as to limit its application to acts of "undue" restraint of trade. It was on this point that the only discordant note was heard in the court. Justice Harlan dissented, claiming that cases already decided by the court had determined once for all that the word "undue" or "unreasonable" or similar words were not in the statute. He declared that the reasoning of the court in arriving at its findings was in effect legislation which belonged in every instance to congress and out of the courts.

The Press on the Decision.

New York, May 16.—Without exception the morning newspapers of this city commenting editorially today upon the Standard Oil decision, hold that the judgment handed down by the supreme court will be of vast benefit to the business interests of the country. The decision is regarded as a most conservative one, clearly protecting the legitimate business of the country and at the same time knocking out illegal combinations. Extracts from the various editorials follow:

The Herald—"The supreme court has lifted an incubus from the business men of the country by its interpretation of the anti-trust act. It overthrows the assertion of lower courts that any combination in restraint of trade is a violation of the act, and that the reasonableness of a combination was no defense. Business interests feel this morning for the first time in years what the law means and the path is free to moral activity and prosperity."

The American—"The Standard Oil Company has been tried, convicted, and the decree of the court dissolving it is to be executed in some fashion in six months. The legitimate business will not suffer any attack. The decision is liberal and is certainly conservative. It leaves wide open the natural channels of industrial development."

What Cannon Says.
"The decision is a victory for the government. The decision of the court below is affirmed with certain modifications intended to permit the corporation to adjust itself to new conditions without subjecting it to hardship," declared ex-Speaker Cannon.

Will Propose Amendment.
Senator Kenyon, former prosecutor of the trust, said: "I am as strong now as ever for my amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law. I still believe that we should provide that those guilty of violating laws should be punished by confinement. It is not sufficient, in my judgment, to limit the penalty to a fine and dissolution of the obnoxious corporations and combinations found guilty of violating the law."

LaFollette Upholds Harlan.
"I must concede," said Senator LaFollette, "that Justice Harlan, with his long experience and great legal ability has fairly construed the position taken by the court. It cannot be possible that he has erred in asserting that the court has by judicial construction, written into the Sherman anti-trust law language by which the great combinations and trusts have been endeavoring to persuade congress to add to by way of legislative amendment."

Culbertson of Texas With Him.
"The opinion of the majority as to the construction of the act is pure judicial legislation," said Senator Culbertson, for which the trusts have been contending for fifteen years, and which will be used by them to further their combinations and conspiracies against trade."

Standard Will Comply at Once.

New York, May 16.—Complete obedience to the mandate of the United States supreme court ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company was pledged today by M. F. Elliott, general solicitor of the company. Despite the attitude of secrecy maintained around the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway as to the real plans of the company, it was learned that the directors had been for several months planning a complete re-

organization of the \$600,000,000 corporation in expectation of an adverse decision of the supreme court. The directors will comply with the decision probably within less time than the six months allowed.

SWOPE TRIAL OCTOBER 16. Judge Latshaw Continues the \$50,000 Bond of the Physician.

Kansas City, May 16.—Judge R. S. Latshaw of the criminal court today fixed October 16 as the date for the hearing of the second trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, charged with the murder of Colonel Swope. The bond of \$50,000 on which the physician was released was continued in force.

WAS HELD IN JAIL FOR NEARLY A WEEK

The Rev. J. G. Adams Returns Home After Siege With Authorities at Victoria, Tex.—Refused to Pay Fine for Obstructing Streets.

The Rev. J. G. Adams, the prohibition lecturer, arrived at his home in Mena this morning.

Mr. Adams has just passed through an experience with the authorities at Victoria, Tex., in which city he spent nearly a week in jail under a fine of about \$20 for obstructing the streets in his attempt to deliver a street lecture. Mr. Adams fought it out on the theory that he had not violated any law and refused to pay his fine or permit any of his friends, many of whom offered to do so, to pay the fine. This resulted in his being held in jail from Monday afternoon until Saturday morning.

Mr. Adams stated today that he had it all his own way, there being no one in jail with him except one night, when he had an opportunity to do some missionary work on the streets.

Mr. Adams' mission at Victoria was to deliver a street lecture. He was arrested on the theory that he had not violated any law and refused to pay his fine or permit any of his friends, many of whom offered to do so, to pay the fine. This resulted in his being held in jail from Monday afternoon until Saturday morning.

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"Clifton, Texas."

PAID INTERNAL REVENUE

Marshal True Here Friday—Collect- ed From Mena Dealers in Cider Said to Contain Alcohol.

U. S. Marshal J. W. True arrived in Mena last week to attend to business here. Some weeks ago he had samples of cider which was being sold here submitted to analysis in the government laboratories at Washington. The analysis showed that the cider contained alcohol and the major's business here was to collect an internal revenue tax on it.

Gust Kokinos of the Olympia Restaurant and Ed Lyman each paid the tax. The traveling men who sold the cider in Mena claimed most emphatically that there was no alcohol in the drink. Under the conditions both Mr. Lyman and Mr. Kokinos are liable for selling without a government license. These cases will probably be compromised with the U. S. commissioner at Ft. Smith.

REUNION VISITORS FLOOD LITTLE ROCK

Grand Gathering Under Ideal Conditions, but Too Many Came— Camp Shaver Filled Beyond Its Capacity.

Little Rock, May 16.—Under what the Commander-in-Chief, General George W. Gordon of Memphis, pronounces the most ideal conditions ever planned, the national reunion of United Confederate Veterans opened here today.

The first general session was held at the auditorium this morning, where 8,000 people heard the welcome from Governor Donaghey and responses by General Gordon, amidst strains of "Dixie" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The veterans attended in a body, uniformed, and with each state delegation's position marked by banners. Twenty states were represented.

R. C. Cave of St. Louis delivered the annual oration this afternoon. Over 50,000 visitors are already in the city, and an estimate based on ticket sales by the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific, is for a full attendance of 125,000.

Over 10,000 veterans will be in the line of parade Thursday, with seventeen bands attending.

The opening attendance is exceeding all expectations, and the city is already crowded to the limit.

The United Confederate Choirs of America are a feature, under the leadership of Mrs. Griff Edwards of Portsmouth, Va.

"We are literally swamped. We asked the veterans' commanders to notify us of the number of veterans who would ask free entertainment. We were notified of 1,500. We were prepared for 5,500. Now we have 11,000 to entertain. We have reached our limit. We can entertain no more."

This was the statement of Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Reunion at 1 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

"We are confronted by a crisis," said Judge Kavanaugh. "The crowd exceeds our wildest expectations. I want to appeal to every public-spirited citizen of Little Rock to appoint himself a committee of one to entertain the veterans and visitors. Let us show that Little Rock can rise to a crisis."

"By doubling up at Camp Shaver we were able to provide lodging for 7,000 last night," said the judge. "Last night we fed 6,500. In the Kramer school we provided free entertainment for 600; in the Peabody school 1,500. We have rented every cot we could find."

Judge Kavanaugh spent the entire night working at Camp Shaver. The present condition of affairs, it is reported, is to a large extent, that many applications have been made for free entertainment by veterans who are able to pay for accommodations. One case is reported of a high officer, who is said to be a millionaire, having demanded free accommodations. Several others having shipped their wives in to the tents, which is contrary to the orders of the committees. Several cases of young men slipping into the tents of the old veterans were also reported.

MANY GO TO REUNION

Mena Is Well Represented in Little Rock This Week—Nearly 150 There.

Mena and Polk county are both pretty well represented at the Confederate Reunion at Little Rock this week. Among those from here are: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Naler, R. B. Board, G. and C. Pirtle, A. Bratcher, John Bratcher, John H. Stevens, W. J. Dunham, E. R. Ashmore, Capt. P. J. Haynes, S. B. Robertson, W. A. Hughes, W. N. Martin, Ike Reed, A. W. Furr, B. W. Teaters, J. B. Larnon, Ben Thompson of Nunley, W. Alexander, Eugene Cox, J. W. Gardner and son, W. I. Green, H. J. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Cunningham, Miss Nettie Salyers, Dutch Bolton, Miss Brewer, Mr. Yeargin, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin M. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Riddling, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dennis, W. I. McKinney, D. N. Scott, Nute Pirtle, Rob McDaniel, Miss Effie Eisenheimer, Miss Gladys Nall, Mrs. G. L. Lochridge and U. L. Thacker.

Besides attending the Reunion, Mr. McKinney will visit at Conway and Mrs. Lochridge may spend a few days with friends and relatives at Fordyce.

Captain Miller carried with him nearly 5,000 booklets advertising Mena, which he will distribute.

Flour and Feed at Low Prices.

A new car of Flour and Feed just bought. For close prices it will pay you to figure with M. K. Peninger of Nunley.

Have you planted your Second Crop of Triumph Potatoes?

The Mena merchants have them at reasonable prices. Buy them now while the price is right.

20 bushels of Whippoorwill Peas for sale at W. C. Gentry's, 14 miles east of Potter on Dallas road.

20-41

Cream Separators.

If in need of one, get a DeLaval on trial. See E. B. Ashmore, box 81, Phone 46, Mena.

20-41

ALABAMA TOWN BURNED

Best Portion of Stevenson Destroyed By Flames—Loss Estimated at \$100,000.

Chattanooga, May 14.—A fire which broke out at midnight today in the meat market of Major J. K. Shoffner of Stevenson, Ala., destroyed the entire business section. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

FOREST FIRES ARE TAKING HEAVY TOLL

Many Lives Lost and Hundreds of Miles of Timber Destroyed in West Virginia—Mountains Left Bare by the Flames.

Bellington, W. Va., May 15.—Forest fires are raging over an area of Barbour, Upshur, Tucker and Randolph counties, and ten lives have already been lost, according to advices received from points in the fire swept section.

Along the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland railroads the mountains are vast sheets of flames, while fire fighters are working desperately to check the conflagration by back firing.

Near Moore, Tucker county, James Voerner dropped dead from fright when he found himself hemmed in by flames. His body was consumed. Last night Milton Gregory was surrounded by the flames near Buck Hammon and burned to death. Both men were fire fighters. This place has been surrounded by flames for 48 hours and in the Laurel mountains between here and Elkins every stick of timber has been swept away.

Practically all work is suspended in every town in the burned area and workers are out fighting the flames. It is estimated that 100,000 acres of timber have been burned, but the loss cannot be estimated until the flames are checked so that men may venture over the burned area.

SUNKEN SHIP WAS TREASUR LADNED

Ward Liner Is Said to Have Carried Tons of Bullion and Millions in Cash and Jewels—Can't Be Raised.

New York, May 15.—Sixteen tons of bar silver, specie to the amount of 1 million dollars and jewels and other valuables valued at \$300,000 went to the bottom with the steamship Merida off Cape Charles last Friday morning, according to Third Officer Middleton of that ship.

Senora Peon and family, en route from disturbed Mexico for Paris, said her own loss in jewels and money was \$100,000.

One woman spoke of having left \$4,000 cash in her stateroom.

The Merida itself was valued at 1 million dollars. She lies in 186 feet of water and neither she nor her treasure will ever be raised.

Just how Captain Alva Madero managed to let his ship mar in the Ward liner Merida in a dense fog will not be known until his lips are unsealed by the American Mail Steamship Company.

S. I. WOOD WILL HAVE BRICK STORE

Contract Made Today With C. W. Knight for Construction of Build- ing Measuring 50x80 Feet— Will Be Two Storeys.

A contract was let Wednesday to Contractor C. W. Knight for the construction of a one-story brick store building for S. I. Wood, a Southside merchant. It will be on the site of the old store building blown down last month and on the vacant lot adjoining, on the corner of Martin avenue and Mena street. It is to be completed in 60 working days, at an approximate cost of \$3,700.

The front will be of pressed brick and plate glass. There will be two storeys, the corner one, which will be used for dry goods, to be 28 feet in width. The other, for feed, flour and groceries, will be 22 feet wide.

The work will start not later than Monday, May 22.

Mr. Knight left Wednesday for Ft. Smith to purchase the materials.

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DONAGHEY CALLS EXTRA SESSION

LEGISLATURE'S FAILURE TO EN- ACT NEEDED LEGISLATION RESULTS IN GOVERNOR'S PROMPT ACTION.

RESUME MONDAY, MAY 22

Special Telegram to The Star.

Little Rock, May 13.—Governor Donaghey at noon today issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Arkansas Legislature.

This action was brought about by the failure of the Legislature to transact business which in the governor's opinion and in the opinion of many legislators and people of the state were of great importance.

The legislature adjourned today with much unfinished business on the calendar. Principal among this was the state revenue bill. The state is bankrupt and the legislature has passed a number of bills appropriating large sums of money and then adjourned today without providing any means of getting the money to supply the funds called for by the appropriations. This condition was brought about largely by a feeling of enmity between the Senate and the House.

The House passed the Bradham-Hurst bill. It was a measure prepared by the new tax commission and approved by the administration and placed the property for assessment on its real value and reduced the tax rate, but it was claimed it would have caught tax dodgers to such an extent that the revenue would have been greatly increased without increasing the taxes on the poor man and the man who has been honest in giving in his assessment. After spending a great deal of time on this bill, the House passed it, but it was promptly killed by the Senate.

Then the Senate passed the Keel bill, which placed in the power of the state auditor to name the tax rate according to the needs of the state. The House killed this bill.

In the closing hours of the session, which went into history today, Representative Pipkin passed an enabling act for the Initiative and Referendum amendment, which the people of the state adopted by a big majority at the last election. The Senate thwarted the will of the people of the state by failing to pass this act putting into effect the amendment passed by the people.

Governor Donaghey set the date for the meeting of the extra session for Monday, May 22—one week from next Monday. In his call he names as the matters to be considered:

The revenue bill.
The enabling act for the Initiative and Referendum amendment.
The abolition of the convict lease system.

It has been intimated that if Governor Donaghey called an extra session he would also put in the state-wide prohibition measure. This was not mentioned, however, in the extra session call.

EXTRA SESSION MAY BE A LONG ONE

Some Members Talk of Staying Un- til Frost—Opposition to Admin- istration Measures Promises Rough Time.

Little Rock, May 14.—In the text of Governor Donaghey's proclamation calling an extra session of the legislature to meet May 22, the governor mentioned six matters to be considered, as follows:

Revision of revenue laws so as to secure more revenue and reduce tax rates.

To make effective the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution.

To provide for proper management and control of the penitentiary system.

To balance due on rate litigation and provide for appealing the case to the United States Supreme court.

To provide for transferring the state treasurer and supreme court to the new state capitol.

To make appropriations for the departments of government and state charitable institutions, so that appropriations do not exceed the revenues.

It is the intention of the governor to detain the legislature until it has taken some action upon the matters set forth in the proclamation, and the date of adjournment is problematical. Under the provisions of the constitution the session must continue until the measures set forth have been considered, after which, by two-thirds vote of both houses the session can be continued not longer than 15 days.

Expect a Long Session.
This means, unquestionably, a long program, some members saying two and others four months, while some say: "We'll be here till frost." Nearly every matter referred to in the proclamation came up in some form in the session just closed and members say they are not likely to change their minds because of the extra session.

The governor plainly intimates that he will veto all present appropriation bills, which means all will have to be considered and passed again. Indications are that the extra session will draw more "fire" than the past session, as many members interpret the call back to be a "charge of incompetency" against them.

An extra session will probably require a reorganization of both houses and the election of new officers.

Legislative deliberations have already cost about \$150,000, not including the cost of retaining the officers and clerks to complete the clerical work after the session closes, the printing of journals, etc.

Records in the office of the state auditor show that the state has already "borrowed" about \$200,000 of the general fund, this amount having been turned in by collectors to date in advance of the June settlements. The general revenue fund has been "broke" for a week, with vouchers accumulating. The stress was slightly relieved today by a \$5,000 remittance from Jefferson.

Before adjournment of the Senate, the committee appointed to investigate the charge that the secretary of the senate had corruptly spent the contingent fund filed a majority report saying they had examined the vouchers and found nothing wrong, and that purchases, especially for furniture for the senate, were made under customary prices, and "no shadow of fraud was found."

Carl Lee filed a minority report, saying he had not had time to make a complete investigation.

GOMPERS WILL NOT GO TO JAIL

Labor Unions Win Great Victory in the Noted Buck Stove Case Be- fore the United States Su- preme Court.

Washington, May 15.—The United States Supreme Court today handed down a decision reversing the decision of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals that confirmed the decision of the District Court holding Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison guilty of contempt of court in violating the injunction against the boycott of the Federation of Labor in the Buck Stove and Range case. As a result of the decision Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, president, vice president and secretary respectively of the federation, will not have to serve jail sentences for contempt.

The labor leaders were completely triumphant in their cases, the Supreme Court dismissing the cases on the ground that they were not properly adjudged in contempt, but should have been damage suits against the labor leaders by the Buck Stove Company.

This is the most sweeping victory for union labor in its history in the United States.

The decision was read by Associate Justice Lamar, one of the new members on the bench.

The defendants were not in court, but the news was quickly conveyed to them at American Federation of Labor headquarters, where a large number of labor leaders had gathered in expectation that a decree would be handed down today and Gompers and Morrison received one of the greatest ovations of their lives.

Points in the Decision.

"The power of the court to punish for contempt is sacred," said Justice Lamar in rendering the decision. "Without it courts become mere boards of arbitration. Congress has conferred on the courts power to punish contempt with either fine or imprisonment, but the very attitude of this power is a warning to use it with discretion. Punitive contempt is to be punished with imprisonment where the defendant has refused to perform an act required by the court, such as the non-payment of alimony, but in this case there was no refusal to do an act required by the court."

"Punishment in punitive contempt is an act of coercion by the court and the punishment should end when a defendant agrees to bow to the decree of the court. The parties hereto have agreed in a private proceeding and obviously the right action should have been a suit for damages by the plaintiff."

"It appears that the plaintiff had no suit for damages because the points of contention in the main cases were settled out of court, and it thereby becomes a moot case."

"But this contempt case grew out of the main case and it therefore must now be regarded as a moot case."

"If the Buck Stove and Range Company has settled its differences with the American Federation of Labor it can hardly claim to have a valid contempt case against Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell, on the ground that a boycott was formed in violation of the court's order. To fine the defendants on account of the court's order, it would be necessary to show the amount of damages sustained by the plaintiff."

"If the plaintiffs claim that the boycott was an act in restraint of trade, they should have sought relief by presenting their case before the attorney general and showing a violation of the interstate commerce act."

"That the proceedings were not a criminal one is shown by the fact that the defendants were compelled to testify on the stand. In a true criminal proceeding, no man can be coerced into testifying against himself."

"The contention of the defendants have been three fold.
"1—They claim there was no intention of violating the law;
"2—That there was no violation of an injunction.
"3—That the injunction was null and void because it abridges the liberty of the press guaranteed by the constitution. This last claim, however, may be dismissed. In the first instance the liberty of the press applies to individuals and not to organizations."

These were the principal points emphasized by Judge Lamar in the decision, which was quite lengthy.

NEARLY 700 DOZENS OF EGGS

Were Marketed in Mena Friday by R. B. Harmon of Egger.

R. B. Harmon of Egger was in Mena Friday with a big lot of eggs and poultry. He had 600 dozens of eggs which he sold at 10 cents per dozen. He also had a good sized bunch of "fryers," which sold at 16 1/2 cents per pound. All were gathered up in the vicinity of Egger.

This is thought to be the biggest lot of such produce that has been brought to Mena by any one man. It was bought by Johnson & Wood.

Moving to Mena.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Benedict arrived last Saturday from Rogers. They spent several months in Mena last winter, and while here purchased a residence of G. L. Lochridge on Church avenue. As soon as their household goods arrive they will move into the new home and be joined by their daughter, Miss Julia, who is visiting in Fort Smith.

The new structure will cover three lots, the one now occupied by Moseley's store, the one adjoining now occupied by Shields' store. Neither of the stores was damaged by the recent tornado, and the improvements have been under consideration for some time.

While the building is going up Moseley & Sons will continue their business in their old building, which will be moved by J. F. Beasley into the alley north of its present location. Mr. Shields will move his stock to a building which he will put up on a lot recently purchased by him near Arthur's new store.

The new building will be only one story and will cost about \$6,000.

Work Will Be Started at Once on New Stores for Moseley & Sons and M. M. Shields, South Side Merchants.

The contract was let Monday to G. W. Lacy and Joe Craig for the construction of a brick building containing three store rooms, each 25x140 feet. One of these rooms will be owned and occupied by Moseley & Sons, general merchants. The two others will be owned by Marvin Shields, who will occupy one of them with his general merchandise store. The other will be rented.

The new structure will cover three lots, the one now occupied by Moseley's store, the one adjoining now occupied by Shields' store. Neither of the stores was damaged by the recent tornado, and the improvements have been under consideration for some time.

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